

GLYNN VOWS TO SPARE NONE IN PRISON INQUIRY

Tells Stand in Sing Sing Scandal at Close of Great Brooklyn Tour.

WILD ENTHUSIASM AT NINE MEETINGS

For the first time in any of his public addresses Gov. Glynn, while winding up his speechmaking in Brooklyn shortly before midnight last night in the neighborhood of the wrecked Union Bank, went into detail regarding the Sing Sing prison investigation.

It was at his sixth speech of the night, delivered to a big crowd in Congress Hall, in Pennsylvania avenue, East New York, that he departed from the speeches he had been delivering all evening to speak of investigation and his own appointment of Stephen Baldwin to inquire into charges that Warden McCormick had given extraordinary privileges to David Sullivan, wrecker of the bank.

"As I was entering this hall," said the Governor to an audience which included some of the depositors of the Union Bank, "somebody asked me, 'What about Baldwin and Warden McCormick?'"

"Gentlemen here's my answer! I appointed Mr. Baldwin to investigate the charges that Sullivan was granted undue liberties. Mr. Cropsy, I am told, has criticized the appointment of Mr. Baldwin to make the inquiry. I should like to call attention to the confidence that Mr. Cropsy had in Mr. Baldwin when Mr. Cropsy retained him in the probating of the will of Mr. Cropsy's uncle, Charles W. Church.

"Let me tell you once and for all, I have no man to protect. [Great applause.] I have no man to shelter and I shall not shelter or protect any man who is guilty of wrongdoing. [Cheers.] If anybody can prove that there has been fraud committed or that because of or through any man appointed by me, or by those under me, any man or woman has been robbed of a dollar, then I promise you now that I shall hold myself to be responsible for the reimbursement to the losers of every dollar lost. [Tremendous applause.]

Will Crucify No Man.

"I am Governor and I have a sense of justice. But once and for all be it understood that I am not going to crucify any man until I have the proper proof and evidence against him. [Applause.] "Until to-morrow night, when such evidence will be before me, I will take no action, for I am not going to be run off my feet by any District Attorney or anybody else seeking his own political advancement. [Cheers.]

"Mr. Baldwin is one of the biggest lawyers in your city, as you know. And if he is big enough for your town he ought to be big enough for you and for me. [Applause.] Mr. Baldwin will submit all the necessary evidence to me in the case at once and I shall act immediately upon receiving it. But until any man, or men, is proved guilty I don't intend to kill that man and bring sorrow to his family.

"Upon proof of guilt that man will at once be removed, but I must have proof, not clamor, first. And then, supposing proof is submitted against a man, but only then, I shall remove him because it is right and fair to do so and not to please any man or men. [Great applause.] I'll remove him, supposing the facts warrant such action, not because the people want me to do so, but whether it pleases any man being at all so long as I know that it is right and fair to do so. [Cheers.] I am against all political demagoguery by the self-seekers, and I will not be rushed off my feet by any of them. [Long applause.]

"The highest crowd of political meetings ever held in Brooklyn" was the way Leader John McCooey last night described the commotion that at nine balls, stretching from Greenpoint to East New York, woke the echoes as Gov. Glynn, accompanied by Mr. McCooey and a string of automobiles, zipped over the Queensboro Bridge into a welcoming throng. The throng, which included many young hopefuls, rushed to the front of the bridge and lined up to shake hands with the Governor. Gov. Glynn spoke every inch of auditorium and hall space had been filled long before his arrival. Just ahead of his party throughout the evening Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, kept one jump in advance, so that about the time Mr. Fitzgerald had all but finished pounding out the reasons why Gov. Glynn and a Democratic Congress should be returned this fall Gov. Glynn would wedge his way into the hall.

Chandelier Cracking Yells.

Then, as chandelier cracking yells arose and flags were waved, Congressman Fitzgerald would struggle out through the hall and hurry on in advance, while Gov. Glynn addressed the crowd that had just been listening to Congressman Fitzgerald. It was some time before the Governor could get to the chandeliers.

It had been a happy day for the Glynn party in Manhattan before the trip to Kings, with with rousing meetings around midday at the Young Men's

HEAR BATTLESHIP IS SUNK.

Paris Has Report of Disaster to British Vessel.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 29.—It is reported here at 1 o'clock this (Friday) morning that a first class British battleship has been sunk by a mine.

The name of the battleship is not reported. The news is unconfirmed.

Ward B. Sheardown Is Killed by Car

Vice-President of Milling Company Struck Opposite Park Avenue Hotel.

Ward B. Sheardown, second vice-president of the Standard Milling Company, who lived at 444 Madison avenue, was knocked down by a Madison avenue street car at Thirtieth street at 7 o'clock last evening. He died an hour and a half later at Bellevue Hospital.

Mr. Sheardown, who was about 55 years of age and unmarried, was walking east on Thirtieth street with a fashionably dressed woman. They were crossing the avenue almost in front of the Park Avenue Hotel when the car came along and struck him. His companion narrowly escaped being hit.

The motorman, James Brennan of 405 East Seventy-eighth street, stopped the car as soon as he could, and assisted by the conductor, Andrew Maurer of 231 East 101st street, and Patrolman Mallon of the Thirtieth street police station, carried the injured man to a bench in front of the car barns, on the east side of the street.

Dr. Taylor of Bellevue Hospital found him suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries. The woman wanted to ride to Bellevue in the ambulance, and when told that she couldn't wait there in a taxi cab. She refused to give her name.

POPE, IN ENCYCICAL, TO APPEAL FOR PEACE

Publication Will Be Postponed Until Decisive Battle Is Fought.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, Oct. 29.—The forthcoming encyclical on peace is now ready, having been translated from the Latin. It has been submitted to several Cardinals and fully approved, but it will not be issued until a decisive battle has been fought, since the Pope fully realizes that it is useless to appeal for peace while the efficiency of the belligerents is undiminished.

John de Bonifazio, writing in *Le Journal* of Paris, said recently that the Pope wrote the text of the encyclical—the first of the new Pope—in Latin on October 3 and read it to three Cardinals, including Della Volpe and Vannetti. According to the French writer, who appeared to have information of the contents of the document, the encyclical resembles a diplomatic note in which he lets it be known that he considers himself the natural protector of religious edifices of whatever sort, and also of the hospitals of all nations. He urges respect for the neutral zone and mentions "the universal religion of the dead."

The writer quotes the encyclical as asking what would be the situation of the papacy "deprived of liberty and enclosed within the narrow circle of a single State?" If this State chose to cut off its communications with the outside world or "even exposed the person of the Pope and the Sacred College to a bombardment of Rome which is always possible in a European war," and as saying that temporal power is "but the necessary means to complete the exercise of our spiritual power."

LA FOLLETTE RUNS INTO FROST.

Has to Cancel Three Speeches for Lack of Audiences.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 29.—Has Senator Robert M. La Follette, once dictator of Wisconsin affairs, lost his grip upon the State? It would appear that he has lost his prestige, from the following record, of his six trips—each he was scheduled to deliver to day.

Janeville is a city of 15,000. Seven persons gathered, and he hurried on to Beloit, cancelling his speaking engagement.

Beloit, a Progressive stronghold, with 17,000 population—200 persons heard his address.

Oriskany, a railroad junction of 500—three persons were at the station to see him and he did not speak.

Racine, a city of 35,000—no address delivered, because there were too few in attendance. La Follette said he had not been successful in advertising.

Kenosha, a city of 25,000—thirty persons turned out and La Follette delivered the second address of the day.

HOSPITAL GIFT OF THE ISELINS.

\$165,000 Institution Presented to a Penna. County by New Yorkers.

INDIANA, Pa., Oct. 29.—A modern hospital erected and equipped at a cost of \$165,000 was presented to Indiana county to-day by Adrian Iselin, Jr., and his sister, Miss Georgine Iselin of New York city.

The Iselins have large coal holdings in this county and the gift was made as a result of their interest in the industrial development of this section of the State.

Among those who attended the ceremonies were Adrian Iselin, Jr., and two daughters, C. O'D. Iselin and Miss Georgine Iselin, all of New York.

WILL CALLS BINGHAM INGRATE.

General's Father Cuts Him Off With Small Bequest.

ROW REVEALS ANTI-CATHOLIC PARTY IN STATE

"Ps," a Secret Society, First Indorsed Davenport, Then Whitman.

SAID TO BE BEHIND ATTACK ON GLYNN

RUFFALO, Oct. 29.—What is said to be the principal source of the secret anti-Catholic political propaganda directed against Gov. Glynn was revealed here to-day as the result of a quarrel between two organizers of a society known as the "Ps."

W. J. Hough of Albany says that 18,000 Protestants have joined this alliance and paid dues of \$2 each. He says that most of the money was collected by Jay W. Forrest, a Sulzer supporter from Albany, and he charges Forrest with making incomplete financial reports to the headquarters of the "Ps" in Boston. He also accuses Forrest of selling the support of the "Ps" to the Progressives and then of switching it to the Republicans.

At a meeting in Mizpah Hall, Buffalo, two weeks ago a convention of the secret society indorsed Davenport for Governor, and then, according to Hough, was forced by Forrest to have another meeting, which indorsed Charles S. Whitman for Governor and Chauncey J. Hamlin of Buffalo, Progressive, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Connected With Hall.

"I was told that Forrest had direct and continuous telephone connection with Mizpah Hall, and that when he was informed that Davenport had been the choice, called up members and then called the hall again. It was after that the Davenport vote was rescinded and Whitman and Hamlin were indorsed.

"Some nights after that ex-Congressman Charles D. Haines, one of the organizers, called me to Forrest's room in the Statler. When I got there I found Forrest surrounded by six big men. I did not like the looks of the six men and got out.

"I told Chauncey J. Hamlin, when I came to town to keep away from Forrest. I can't tell how many friends Forrest collected. There is no way of finding out. My trouble was all in Forrest's private room, where he has been keeping himself with six guards ever since the meeting at Mizpah Hall.

"There is to be another big meeting at Broadway Auditorium Sunday night. I was told it was a temperance or prohibition meeting, but I believe it is called to take some action on the political situation. Some of the members tell me Augustus E. Barnett, another of the organizers, is to be a speaker at the Sunday night meeting.

"I know there was trouble at the Mizpah Hall meeting after Whitman had been indorsed. I was not allowed to attend the meeting, as I was not a member, but I am told by some of those who were there that Charles D. Haines went there after the first ballot gave the vote for Whitman to Davenport by about 115 to 17 for Whitman and talked for five hours. What he said I do not know, but I was told he forced Forrest.

Lent Forrest Money.

"I do not know whether Chauncey J. Hamlin gave Forrest anything or not, but I was told Hamlin lent Forrest some money one day when they were together. But since the meeting when Whitman was indorsed I am told Hamlin and Forrest have not been friendly."

Robert Connel of 275 Sumner place, Buffalo, said to-night the "Ps" or "inites" are not connected with the Guardians of Liberty. Connel says he is State Organizer of the Guardians.

According to leaders of the Guardians of Liberty, which was founded a few years ago by ex-Congressman Charles D. Haines of Troy. The story of the "Ps" as told here runs as follows:

About a year ago Haines had a disagreement with Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and other officers of the Guardians of Liberty, and left that organization. Haines, with the Rev. E. Augustus Barnett of Philadelphia and the late J. B. Cleaver of New York then founded the "Ps," the ostensible purpose of which was to keep Roman Catholics out of public office, but which seems also to have been considerable in a financial way.

Last winter, so the story goes, Haines went to Albany and got Hough into the "Ps" because of his reputation as an organizer. The plan was to establish lodges called units throughout the State, with not more than 100 members to a lodge and the members to be kept in ignorance of who the real leaders of the society were. Each lodge was to pay \$75 for a charter. State headquarters were established in Buffalo and secret meetings were held at Mizpah Hall.

In Albany Hough enlisted the services of Forrest, who is well known about the Capitol. Forrest, Haines and Hough went through the State and organized, among Protestant church people, lodges in Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and elsewhere, while others carried the propaganda into neighboring States.

Organizers Fall Out.

About a month ago, it is said, Hough and Forrest had a quarrel, the result of which was that Hough was barred from further meetings of the "Ps." Recently Barnett obtained an accounting from some of his comrades and threatened to resign from the order.

The "Ps" became active in a political way in August. For their support they were said to have obtained \$5,000 from a prominent Progressive, with the understanding that they would get \$5,000 more when it was proved that they were supporting the Progressive ticket. The real

ALLIES DRIVE FOE FURTHER BACK IN NORTH; CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCHES ON CENTRE; TURKISH SHIPS BOMBARD RUSSIAN TOWNS

Petrograd Sees War in Naval Attack on Coast of Black Sea.

BRESLAU, OF KAISER'S FLEET, TAKES PART

Sultan's Consular Staff Is Taken Aboard Ottoman Warship.

PLACES ATTACKED IMPORTANT PORTS

City of Odessa Shelled by Two Ottoman Destroyers.

TOKIO HEARS TURKEY HAS ENTERED WAR

Tokyo, Oct. 30 (Friday).—The Russian Embassy here announces that Turkey has commenced war on Russia.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Times correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs under yesterday's date:

"Turkey has begun hostilities in a manner worthy of her Teutonic mentor by bombarding peaceful seacoast towns. Messages just received in Petrograd announce the simultaneous appearance this morning of the cruiser Breslau off Theodosia and the Hamidieh off Novorossisk. The German-Turkish warships shelled these unfortified places."

"The British Embassy here has received a telegram announcing that two Turkish destroyers have shelled Odessa harbor, sinking a merchant ship."

The bombardment of Theodosia lasted from 9:30 A. M. until 10:30 A. M. The cathedral, the railway station, the Greek church, the harbor sheds and the breakwater were damaged. The building occupied by the Russian Bank of Foreign Commerce was set afire. One soldier was wounded.

The cruiser Hamidieh arrived off Novorossisk to-day and took on board the Turkish consular staff. Then the commander demanded the surrender of the town and of Government property, threatening to bombard in case of refusal. Shortly thereafter the Hamidieh sailed away.

Another account says that the Hamidieh bombarded Novorossisk. The news that Turkey had begun hostilities led to an enthusiastic demonstration outside the embassies and legations of the allies in Petrograd and the representatives appeared at the windows and addressed the crowds.

The Breslau is the German light cruiser which with the battle cruiser Goeben entered the Dardanelles early in the war to escape the Anglo-French fleet in the Mediterranean and later were said to have been sold to Turkey. The two German ships have been reported recently in the Black Sea flying the Turkish flag, but retaining their German officers and crews.

The Breslau is a vessel of 4,478 tons, with a length of 442 feet and a speed of 22 knots. She is 340 feet long. She carries two 6 inch and eight 4.7 inch guns, six 3 pounders and six 1 pounders, and two torpedo tubes, and has a light belt of armor amidships. She was built in 1911. Her complement comprises 373 men.

The Hamidieh was formerly the Abdul Hamid. She was built in 1903 and has a displacement of 3,830 tons and a speed of 22 knots. She is 340 feet long. She carries two 6 inch and eight 4.7 inch guns, six 3 pounders and six 1 pounders, and two torpedo tubes, and has a light belt of armor amidships. She was built in 1911. Her complement comprises 373 men.

GIANT SUBMARINES TESTED.

Two German Vessels Four Times Size of Craft in Use.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 29.—Reports received here to-day from Hamburg say that two large submarines, four times as large as any previously known, are being tried out at the mouth of the Elbe. They are intended to be able to remain at sea for forty days on their own resources.

In Amsterdam it is reported that several German submarines have been shipped to Zebrugghe, on the Belgian coast, in parts, and that they will be assembled there and sent against the British fleet off Ostend. The utmost secrecy now surrounds the German movements in Belgium, and all railway communication with Zebrugghe, Knocke and Bruges as well as bicycle and motor traffic has been interrupted.

A despatch from Rotterdam says that eight airships have passed over Hasselt, on the German-Belgian frontier, travelling westward. The airships apparently were bound for Brussels and Antwerp, where it already has been reported Zeppelin sheds were being constructed.

GREEN STRIKE SCOTCH

IN NINE SCOTLAND HOTELS.

GREEN USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Adv.

19 WOMEN KILLED BY A BOMB FROM GERMAN AEROPLANE

By E. MACPARRIN, Special Correspondent of THE SUN and the London "Daily Mail."

DUNKIRK, Oct. 29.—Nineteen women were killed and forty injured by a bomb dropped by a German aeroplane in the market place at Bethune yesterday. Two bombs were dropped. The first failed to explode, but the second burst in the midst of a group of women.

Two bombs were dropped in Dunkirk. One fell in the Rue du College and killed a woman and a child. The other, which fell near the town hall, caused no casualties.

Prince of Battenberg Out as British Sea Lord

Popular Pressure Forces German Born Naval Leader to Resign.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 29.—It was officially announced to-night that Vice-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg has resigned his post as First Sea Lord of the Admiralty. The papers recently have called for his resignation because, although a naturalized British subject, he is a native of Hesse.

The Times understands that Sir John Fisher, Admiral of the fleet, will succeed Prince Louis.

The Prince, upon resigning his appointment, was received to-night by the King, who directed that he be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council.

His brother, Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, died in 1896 from diseases contracted during the British Ashanti campaign, for which he had volunteered. The death of his nephew, Prince Maurice of Battenberg, from wounds received in action in France, was reported yesterday.

Another nephew, Prince Leopold Arthur Louis, is a Lieutenant in an infantry regiment. Prince Louis has two sons in the British navy, Prince George, a Sub-Lieutenant, and Prince Louis Francis, a naval cadet.

The Admiralty gave out correspondence, which preceded the resignation. Prince Louis sent to Winston Spencer Churchill on Wednesday the following letter:

"I have lately been driven to the painful conclusion that, at this juncture, my birth and parentage have the effect of impairing in some respects my usefulness on the Board of Admiralty. In these circumstances, I feel it to be my duty as a loyal subject of His Majesty to resign the office of First Sea Lord, hoping thereby to facilitate the task of administration in the great service to which I devoted my life and to ease the burden laid upon His Majesty's Ministers."

Churchill Accepts Resignation.

Mr. Churchill, the First Lord, made the following reply in according to the request that the resignation be accepted:

"This is no ordinary war, but a struggle between nations for life or death. It affects old landmarks and frontiers in our civilization. I cannot further oppose the wish you have expressed to resign the post of First Sea Lord, which you speak, I could not at this juncture ask you to support them."

"In all the circumstances you are right in your decision. The spirit in which you have acted is the same as that in which Prince Maurice gave his life to our cause, and in which your gallant son is now serving with the fleet. I beg you to accept my profound respect and that of our colleagues on this board."

Weeks ago the wild rumor spread that the Prince had been confined in the Tower, under suspicion. At that very time he was working night and day in the Admiralty, attending important conferences. It was a ridiculous story and got no credit among people of sense, but no doubt there is considerable feeling that his birth and connections have made his holding of the position of First Sea Lord as not altogether fitting.

All the newspapers pay tribute to the undoubted loyalty and unquestioned ability of the Prince and to his great services to the British navy.

The Morning Post holds that the resignation was desirable in the circumstances. The Telegraph deprecates the rumors and the gossip, idle or mischievous, or both, but considers that the resignation was the right step.

The Daily News and Leader regrets the resignation as a sacrifice to a silly and cowardly campaign, creditable to neither the press nor the public life. The Daily Express takes a similar view and says that the unnatural breathing of a mean suspicion compelled a man of honor to resign.

The Globe, which pays special attention to naval affairs, has emphasized dissatisfaction over high command in the navy being held by a prince of alien birth and has suggested forcibly that the retention of Prince Louis, a naturalized German, in a position of high authority was improper.

There is a further suggestion that the First Sea Lord had lost popularity as a result of the futile attempt to relieve Antwerp. The responsibility for the alleged blunder is placed first upon the shoulders of Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, but critics of the Admiralty have not hesitated to charge that Prince Louis

French Advance in Ypres District and South of Arras.

INVADER'S ATTACKS IN CRAONNE REGION FAIL

Progress Is Also Reported in the Forest of Apremont.

BRITISH NAVAL GUNS DEFEND LEFT FLANK

March on Nieuport Continues, Says Berlin Official Report.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 30.—A despatch from "Northern France" to the Times, dated October 29, says the Germans have been driven back a considerable distance in the neighborhood of La Bassée. The allies' right wing there has made a general advance.

It was this section that was regarded as the danger point in the French line.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Government had little to offer to-day to a public hungry for news, but the few details given out indicate that the allied armies in Belgium and France are doing all that is expected of them.

In the region of Ypres, in Belgium, the most northerly position of the allied forces, more ground was gained. South of Arras, where the French and British have been hammering for many days at the German west flank, an advance was made. Elsewhere in Belgium and France the swaying combatants held each other powerless.

In the old centre, between the region north of Soissons and the Argonne ridge, the French continued an advance which is becoming significant. They drove the Germans from trenches in this strongly fortified line. Similar successes, each a slight advance, have been reported occasionally in the last month, and the conclusion seems to show that the Germans are relaxing slowly, almost imperceptibly, their grip on the Hills of Champagne.

It would seem, from the Government reports, that the Germans are unable to withstand the French attack east and southeast of Verdun. Little by little French forces are circling to the rear of the only positions held by the Germans near Verdun—St. Mihiel and Camp des Romains. The indications are that these positions are being broken and that the Germans are breaking under fearful punishment and certain capture of the German troops. The operations in the Woëvre have unmistakably proved the ability of the French field forces to protect the line of barrier fortresses.

Entirely apart from news furnished by the Government, the increasing reports that the Germans are breaking under fearful punishment and that their troops are retreating in Belgium. The British and French naval guns held them back from the coast, while the allied land forces drove home new attacks. There are multiplying rumors that a retreat is imminent.

FRENCH TAKE TRENCHES.

German Attacks Between Aisne and Argonne Fail, Says Paris.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PARIS, Oct. 29.—The Government report to-night was disappointing in that it offered no details whatsoever of the result of operations in the west, centre or east. From another point of view, that a mere announcement of no news was while indicated the impregnability of the allied line, the night communique was sufficiently reassuring. Issued at 11 o'clock, it said merely:

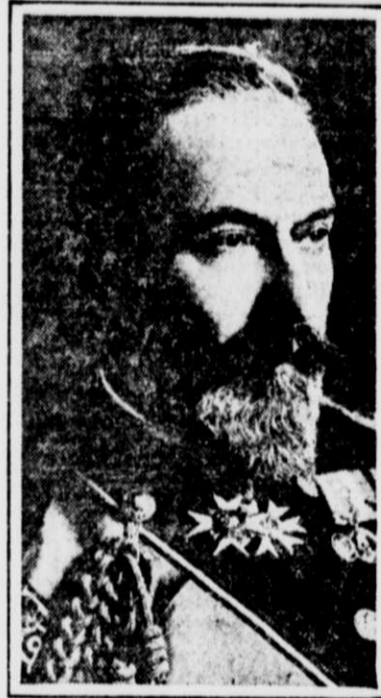
"During yesterday we made progress at several points along the line of battle, particularly around Ypres and in the centre and at the east of the long battle line. Patently, the Germans have been halted, even driven back, in Belgium and northern France, although they are believed to be developing a new and more powerful drive, while along the fortified centre and east of Verdun they lost ground appreciably. The text of the afternoon report, issued at 2:50 o'clock, was as follows:

"According to the latest information received there is nothing important to report."

BRITISH FIRE GALLING.

Opposition of German Shore Batteries Causes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 29.—The Admiralty made the following announcement to-day: "The British naval flotilla continues to support the allied land forces since the morning of October 27 the



Prince Louis of Battenberg.